

## Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

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STAMPS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.—From and after this date, Postage Stamps, and Stamped Envelopes of the old style, will not be received in whole or partial payment of subscriptions to the Daily or Weekly Democrat. The new stamps, or new stamped envelopes, must be sent to be used in crediting subscription accounts for the Democrat.

The people North are learning a lesson that they could not understand years ago. They undertook to pour into the South their incendiary publications upon slavery, and their effusions were suppressed, sometimes by mob law and sometimes by regular authority. Persons suspected of Abolition proclivities were, in some cases, promptly dealt with, and ordered to leave. It may be true that injustice was done sometimes, and that unnecessary violence was used which nobody would defend. The Abolitionists raised a howl about the freedom of the press, and described the conduct of people South with great particularity. They boasted of the superior civilization of the North, and the great respect paid to the freedom of speech and of the press. It never occurred to them that self-preservation would lead them to be very reticent under the freedom of the press, or that they would suppress publications in their own midst. A little experience just now may do them good. They have not half the necessity to suppress what they call treasonable publications that the South has had to suppress incendiary ones in times past.

The South often had good reason to suppress incendiary publications, and expel from their midst suspected persons. Reasonable, conservative men South could not condemn acts not strictly legal, for they knew that the necessity of self-preservation could not be disregarded.

We now hear of newspapers stopped in the North, and their circulation forbidden, and Republican editors are silent about the liberty of the press. They defend and apologize for lawless acts against their liberty. We want them to turn back to their files, and read over their holy horror that they once felt for Southern sinners, who did such deeds as Republicans now apologize for and defend. How do they feel now about the liberty of the press? A fight or two of their quondam eloquence would be refreshing just at this particular time. There is a vast difference between *now* and *then*. There is no way to make some people comprehend, but by making them feel an evil themselves.

When this contest is over, we hope these zealous, who wanted to exterminate the South because she would not tolerate efforts to stir up servile war, under the plea of liberty of speech and of the press, will recollect 1861, and hold their peace.

The freedom of speech and of the press is not absolute. All agree that it is a freedom that may be abused. The abuses are defined by law, and this is generally sufficient; but there are extraordinary times and places which no law can be made for, and which are very apt to be met without law. It is to be expected, and it is idle to complain of it. Any community that sets itself up as an exception, only proves that it has not been tempted by the necessity.

According to the Frankfort Yeoman, our Governor has been acting with "wisdom and energy." This marvelous result was brought about by the capture of the W. B. Terry and the arrest of two citizens of Ballard county by Federal troops. We are glad to see that something can produce wisdom and energy. When Tennessee, with the boat Terry, seized the Kentucky boat Pocahontas, the wisdom and energy didn't appear. When citizens are driven from their homes by Secessionists, and a dozen of them compelled to seek safety at Cairo, there is no waking up at all; the wisdom and energy sleep. The Governor feels bad when one of his party is mistreated; but Union men can suffer any indignity and outrage, and we hear of no stir on the part of his Excellency. We are tired of this neutrality on one side, and great wisdom and energy on the other. The State has borne it long enough. We do not intend to misjudge the Governor. We shall listen to his own account of what he has done. He may not have the lawful means to do much; but if he can assume power to send commissioners to Richmond and Washington, he might assume the power to protect the people of this State from indignities, insult and violence.

The dear little defunct babe of Secession perished early. It lived but a few days, and its daddy Worthington run off from it, as if he feared it would be sworn on him. A neat epitaph should be worked in the corner of a white handkerchief and hung over its remains; and for the epitaph we suggest, as appropriate, "When I see how soon I'm done for, I wonder what I was begun for."

### Circulate Union Papers.

We appeal to the friends of the Union everywhere to circulate Union papers—keep the people informed of the progress of events daily transpiring from one end of the country to the other—keep them posted fully and at all points.

Much of the progress gained by the Union party in Kentucky and elsewhere has grown out of the well planned movements by which the Secessionists have placed in the hands of the people papers warmly enlisted in their cause.

From Tennessee, papers were circulated freely and without cost in Southern Kentucky, as long as mail facilities existed. This source of treasonable information being suppressed by the discontinuance of mail service in Tennessee, the same party become zealous advocates of the New York Day Book and New York News. These papers are warmly recommended and freely circulated—misleading the unsuspecting reader by their statements. They do not express the sentiments of their section, but only such as are bought and paid for by those of the South who will hazard anything and everything to separate and divide the country.

To counteract the influence of such papers in Kentucky and elsewhere, it becomes the duty of Union men and the Union party to circulate papers devoted to the interests of the country—the whole country—and to the maintenance of the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws.

We appeal to the friends of the Union everywhere, and especially to the Union men of Kentucky, to keep Union papers in the hands of the people in all sections, as an antidote to the poison being diffused among them.

The Democrat is well known; its position is unmistakable. While it has ever been Democratic, it is for the country first, last, and all the time. Its columns are given to the defense of the Union, to the cause of the country, and with it we are willing to "sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish."

The Secessionists hear with real or assumed indignation that the Union men are receiving arms. They utter curses loud and deep. They are for tearing up railroads, burning bridges, and seizing by force of arms these guns.

There are two sections of the State in which considerable unanimity prevails, each for a different side in this contest. In the Mountains the sentiment for the Union prevails. In the Southern part the contrary sentiment is most dominant.

In the mountain counties no instance, in all the excitement, has ever yet occurred where a Secessionist has been threatened—no property has ever been touched. The laws of the State are enforced, and every man can freely express the most ultra Secession sentiments without fear.

Contrast this with the acts of Secessionism in the Southern portion of the State. To declare Union sentiments is perilous. Vigilance committees order and have ordered farmers, slaveholders, from their homes. Men, women and children have been forced to fly, and men in comparative affluence have been reduced to poverty by mobs of Secessionists. The State arms are stolen by Tennessee with the aid and connivance of Secessionists. Is it not evident that the life of Secession is mob spirit, and that, once controlling the State, all life, liberty and property are worse than insecure? Any good citizen can determine which party has done the worst, and by which the laws will be best maintained.

It is constantly asserted that Tennessee has scrupulously respected the neutrality of Kentucky. A Peace party that has labored with Satanic ingenuity to get Kentucky into war, can well afford to make such assertions in the face of all the facts.

We presume they could afford it, no matter what Tennessee would do. The people of this State are aware of what Tennessee has done, and can judge what credit is due to the assertion that she has scrupulously observed the neutrality of this State. If establishing military camps on our border, invading our State and stealing our arms, stopping our steamboats and robbing our railroads, are observing neutrality, Tennessee has done it. If the neutrality of Kentucky can't be disturbed by such acts, the sooner neutrality is abandoned the better.

Last Saturday a company of Tennessee troops got on the train and came up thirty miles this side of Russellville, in order to search a train for arms, which they did not find. They refused to pay fare, and behaved with the usual insolence of armed Secessionists. They took back three deserters; one of whom was shot in several places and badly wounded. The mob at Franklin tore up part of the road, and one locomotive, we learn, is detained at Franklin. This, of course, doesn't disturb the neutrality of Kentucky. The act will be applauded by all the Secessionists as a patriotic, glorious proceeding.

HARRISON TAYLOR, Esq.—This gentleman has been mentioned by the Mayesville Eagle, Frankfort Commonwealth and Louisville Journal, in connection with the office of Speaker of the next House of Representatives, in complimentary terms. He has experience, and would make a fine presiding officer.

We warn our readers to be careful of fat men. Not those who keep their jovial humor and honest character, but such as Humphrey Marshall—peace rest his bones! and flesh!!—and Roger Hanson. We can imagine Roger as a fire-eater, and how

"He lands the lean earth as he walks along." Roger was once a Union man, and that not more than two months ago, of the Cash Clay stripe. His fatness could never endure anything but "to whip the d—d rebels;" any man who was not for the Union, "without ifs or ands," was a traitor of the blackest dye. Roger was laid on the grid-iron at Richmond, and arose from the fire like an underdone beefsteak, broiling in fat and streaming with blood, and he comes from Tennessee, like the devil in old pictures, vomiting fire, with horns and tail of the most secession curve and twist. He is so recently from fire that you could pitch him into the headwaters of the Ohio, and dip Roger-Hanson soup out at Cairo of the hottest and oiliest kind. If somebody doesn't dip him under Niagara soon, there will be more grease spilt than all Nanuet ever caught at sea, and it will be from the "Breckinridge mines" of Roger W. Lee! ladies and gentlemen! Lee by the pallidus and in rivers, to pour upon his annotated head, and congeal him before he is entirely liquified.

Why don't these Secessionists quit their attempts to humbug the State with the word neutrality? They mean not neutrality in the State, but independence. Let them say plainly that they mean that Kentucky is independent of the Constitution and the Federal Government, and they intend to resist both at their discretion. This is just what they mean, and the people of this State understand it. The vast majority of this State have taken no such position, and have not thought of it. This conduct of the Secessionists is not only rebellion against the Federal Government, but rebellion against the State.

The basis of the Southern Confederacy currency is paper, and, like all such boats, is about to sink. The Richmond Enquirer has a correspondent who is afraid that "universal bankruptcy" will fall upon them. The correspondent seems to think it a matter of great regret. We advise him to console himself as a chap did who came to Louisville—he declared it the best business point he ever visited; he swore that he came here five years ago, not worth a d—d cent, and now he left it thirty thousand dollars in debt. The clear profit was immense—thirty thousand dollars made and spent in five years.

The Courier thinks that Kentucky was invaded because a regiment of Rousseau's brigade came to Louisville to be presented with a stand of colors on Saturday. Will the Courier express an opinion as to whether the regiment of Col. Duncan, that had a recruiting office in this city, and kept it till they marched off to fight Kentucky, was a violation of neutrality; or if the march of a cavalry regiment, from Meade county, through the whole breadth of the State, to join the hostile army at Camp Boone, was such a violation?

The Courier has surpassed itself. It has declared war, planned campaigns and ruined things generally. The lawyer, the doctor, the editor and the soldier have each in turn taken their seat upon the tripod, and uttered threats and oburgations in which limbs, blood and bones were respectively annihilated, but lately they have unmercifully gone beyond this, and have placed the clergy upon the tripod, with maledictions and excommunications, consigning the souls of Union men to eternal perdition. What an escape the Union men have in the last writer's not being St. Peter, and that he does not hold St. Peter's keys.

It will be seen that the Secessionists have begun in this State in their usual way—tearing up railroads, and firing upon boats engaged in their lawful business. It would disturb their neutrality to make them behave themselves. They care no more for the laws of Kentucky than they do for the laws of the Federal Government. Their neutrality requires that they should have perfect impunity in the exercise of mob law. Before they subjugate Kentucky they will have a good time of it.

A Lieutenant Griffin and a Mr. Shanks went from Union county, Ky., to offer a rifle company to the Confederates at Camp Boone, recently. On their return, in passing through Petersburg, in Christian county, a Union company was drilling, when one in Mr. Griffin's company offered some insult to them and Griffin & Co. were hissed. Messrs. Griffin, Shanks, George Payne and his son, were in the company at the time. They were followed with hisses and contempt three miles out of town, and have got home with the general impression that Christian county is for the Union.

Capt. Phil-lee, (a Secession filly) that emigrated to S. C., returned the other day and seized a freight train on the Nashville road. These confederates follow the old example, and since they cannot vote the State out, or drive it out, they would like to steal it. Of course the Courier does not think that a violation of neutrality.

### OUTRAGE ON KENTUCKY RIVER.

A BOAT FIRED INTO AND ANOTHER OVERHAULED.

The steamer Trio, a Louisville and Kentucky river packet, was fired into on Saturday night, at Burns' Landing, on the Kentucky river. Some fifteen or twenty shots were fired. One cabin boy was peppered, and a shot passed through Captain Tom Claxon's hat, he being the pilot of the boat. It appears that two distinguished citizens of Lexington sent word to Owen county that boats were engaged to carry arms and munitions of war to Frankfort for Camp Robinson, whereupon there gathered some three or four hundred Secessionists, and proceeded to the river bank to intercept the boat.

After the boat was fired into and rounded to, the clerk proceeded to the camp, and was there met by Col. Lee, who assured him that the firing was against orders. After some further conversation, a Captain was sent down to the boat to examine its freight, and if nothing was found on board offensive to them, it might proceed. Later news reports that soon after the Trio left on her return trip, the steamer Divo, on its way to Frankfort, was overhauled by the Secession mob, and detained several hours, at Monterey, ere it was permitted to go to Frankfort.

So the Secession pronouncement has gone forth that all boats going up the Kentucky river must hereafter undergo a search by the mob. The lawful pursuit of men is to be supervised by a mob of God-defying, law-resisting scoundrels. This, too, is a body of men who organized at the instance of distinguished citizens of Lexington—organized in defiance of law, and to resist law. We trust they will see their folly and go quietly to their homes, or that they will be met with authority sufficient to command their attention and respect.

The Uniontown News has published a picture, supposed to be Jeff. Davis, which has the general appearance of Hongo Congo or an Ashantee chief. It is the blackest creature we ever saw, and at the head of it is the inscription, "The White Man's President." It may be the white man's President according to the Uniontown News, but it certainly looks as if the "white man" had washed his face in the source of the Niagara.

Amongst other contraband goods, much stress seems to be laid in some quarters on medicines. We doubt whether a want of these South will do more harm than good. If skillfully used, they would be valuable, no doubt; but used as they generally are, and as they are most likely to be used now, they will kill more than they will cure.

The suckling of Secession, the piece party, never grew up to nibble even a crust of spoils to sustain its feeble body, and its respected parents and sponsors lamentingly exclaim in the words of the poet:

How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is  
To have a bootless child!

The reading seems a little tangled, but it is some how that way.

The Peace party did nothing on Saturday night. The loss of E. S. Worthington overpowered them, and the pet lambs returned to their homes, singing—

"Little Bo-peep has lost his sheep,  
And doesn't know where to find them;  
Let him alone, he'll soon come home,  
And bring his tail behind him."

The Legislature convenes at Frankfort next Monday. This is in accordance with an act passed by the last session, changing the time for its meeting from the first Monday in December to the first Monday in September.

Does Jesse D. Bright live in Washington or Kentucky? He visited Jeffersonville the other day, to look after the people of the State. It is time the people of Indiana were looking after the traitor Jesse.

Lieut. Houts was shot by Secessionists at Hardee's Camp, in Missouri. A few days before, ten men, taken by Col. Hecker's division of the Federal troops, were released on parole.

An editor says he will continue to publish his paper, if he has to sell his last shirt. How many papers will he publish with that last shirt?

A LADY OF THE BEDCHAMBER.—Nat. P. Willis has found out that it takes the President just twenty minutes to shirt and shave.

The Secessionists at Camp Boone have been furnished with 5,000 stand of arms with which to invade Kentucky.

NOTE.—The Courier is still permitting the Journal, &c

SECESSION PRISONERS.—Twenty-eight secession prisoners arrived in this city on Saturday, from Western Virginia, via Cincinnati. Twenty-three of the number are on parole, the balance being yet in custody. They are principally officers, and a number of them are wounded. They will be shipped to Richmond, via Old Point Comfort. A number of them appear rather communicative, and talk out their sentiments like men who are convinced of the justice of their cause (at least in their own judgment), and the ultimate triumph of the South. We heard one of them remark that if they took Washington City they would not burn it—that there were too many good buildings there, and that they wished to make it the capital of the Southern Confederacy. We thought this a rather good "joak."—Ohio State Journal.

### THE WHITE FLAG AT LONG RUN, KY—

Saturday being the day for a simultaneous hoisting of the white flag in Kentucky, on Friday preceding the poles were erected at Long Run for the purpose, as the following will show. To get the attendance of Union men, the Secessionists, alias Peace Society, advertised Gen. John M. Harlan to speak on Saturday. Saturday came, but Gen. Harlan didn't. In his stead, however, appeared B. H. Hornsby, Esq., of Louisville, who, as the white flag was wafted to the breeze, proceeded to make a war speech. Bennett is some on a war speech, and performed admirably, and the Peace Society applauded and approved. A good many Secessionists were gathered together, but this transparent trick did not and cannot deceive Union men. To wind up the day's performance, and in commemoration of the white flag raising at Long Run, the presiding officer of the day had a fight, and bloody noses were the "peace offerings" of the occasion.

LONG RUN, Ky., August 23, 1861.

Messrs. HARNET, HUGHES & Co.

Gentlemen: The disciples of the late Peace movement in this region of country turned out en masse on yesterday, to make preparations for the mammoth meeting to-morrow. They hoisted two poles, one on each side of the pike, between which the emblem of peace(?) is to be hung.

The fear of failure on the part of the peaceful Secessionists was truly laughable. From twelve o'clock till four was spent in search of men to assist in the patriotic undertaking, three or four being placed in different directions for this purpose. They waited till half-past five, when, it being supposed that their whole force had collected, amounting to eleven voters in all, they proceeded to erect the olive branch, with much earnestness and no little hard work. After many appeals to the bacchanalian god, and many vain cries to the Union men for help, by the dint of the greatest effort they succeeded in raising their poles.

This chivalric eleven consisted of three or four deluded farmers of this vicinity, the neighborhood physician, and four or five residents of the town, among whom was our magistrate.

We suppose the doctor was called in to make an examination of the defunct carcass of Secession. The corpse is now here, lying in state, the funeral arrangements being for to-morrow.

Yours, ROLLA.

MATFIELD, Ky., Aug. 23, 1861.

Messrs. HARNET, HUGHES & Co.

Gentlemen: About ten days since C. J. Whitmore, mail agent on the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad, was removed from that position, and John R. Paryear, a young man born and raised in this county, appointed in his place. Paryear was on the road in the discharge of the duties of his office; and the first trip he made, ending at the State line, he learned that he was to be mobbed, and men did assemble, he was informed, for the purpose of mobbing him. In consequence of the threats made against him, and the manner in which he was treated all along the route, by low-lived desperadoes, he was forced to quit the road and resign his office. He was advised by Secessionists not to make another trip as he was in danger.

How long are such outrages to be submitted to, and that, too, when there is an overwhelming majority of the people for the Union? The charge made against Paryear was his being a Union man, and appointed by the present Administration. It is due to Whitmore, the man removed, to say that he did not in any way connive at this affair; on the contrary, he done all he could to put it down.

TAUOH.

SOMERSET, Ky., August 24, 1861.

Messrs. HARNET, HUGHES & Co.

Gentlemen: Please allow me the space in your columns to recommend Mr. Tidball Milton, of Pulaski county, as a suitable person to fill the office of Assistant Clerk of the Senate. He is in every way qualified for the position—a true Union man, honest, moral and upright. He is the only candidate for any office from the mountains. Most assuredly that section of country deserves something, and one small office is not too much for them to ask for. The county of Pulaski was the stronghold of "Breckinridge Democracy," and it is now Union by 1,600 majority. Mr. Milton has assisted as much as any young man in the county to contribute to that glorious result. He did not become a candidate until solicited by numbers of his friends who desired to reward him for his faithful services. I do not think the Senate could make a better selection. He will attend promptly to his business, and perform it with neatness and dispatch. Respectfully, PULASKI.

GREEN COUNTY, Ky., Aug. 23.

Messrs. HARNET, HUGHES & Co.

Gentlemen: Without intending to disparage the claims of the many good and true Union men for Speakership of the House of Representatives, we would respectfully suggest the name of the Hon. R. A. Buckner, of Lexington. For high moral worth, stern integrity, and unbending devotion to the Union, Judge Buckner stands amongst the foremost; his ability, capacity and fitness for this office, none will deny. We hope his claims will be favorably considered.

Respectfully, yours, GREEN RIVER.

We are pleased to see the name of our amiable and esteemed townsman and former Representative, James B. Lyne, announced in connection with the Assistant Clerkship of the lower branch of the next State Legislature. Mr. Lyne's high qualifications of mind, heart and habit, as well as his known ability as an experienced parliamentarian, are sufficient reasons why his friends are so strongly urging his claims for the position. But when it is considered that most probably, as heretofore, the more important offices requisite to the organization of that body will be filled by inamiables remote from the Green River country, simple justice and reciprocity alone would warrant the hope, nay, the certainty of the more immediate friends of Mr. Lyne of the success of his claims.—Henderson (Ky.) Mail.

### Sunday Night's Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—Special to the N. Y. Times.—The rebels in the vicinity of Taylor's Tavern, about five miles from Fort Corcoran, took flight last night. They fired five rounds of artillery at an imaginary foe. Seven wagon loads of flour were seized this morning on their way to Virginia.

Two prisoners escaped from Richmond have arrived here. One is Captain Degolyer, of the 4th Michigan Regiment. They say the rebels acknowledge their loss at Bull Run to have been greater than ours. A special to the New York Times says General McDowell is appointed to command the division composed of the brigades of Generals Key and Wadsworth.

Mayor Bennett's arrest was not solely for his refusal to take the oath of allegiance but also on other good and sufficient grounds. Several women have been arrested and others placed under surveillance for giving aid and comfort to the rebels.

Capt. Tansell, Lieut. Wilson, of Marine corps, and midshipmen Claiborne and Cenas have been sent to Fort Hamilton. They had tendered their resignations. Their names have been stricken from the rolls.

Thos. W. Canfield has been appointed manager of the Government railroads and telegraphs in place of A. Carnegie, who resumes the Superintendency of the Western division of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A special to the New York Herald says the entire blame of the recent affair at Lexington, Ky., belongs to Senator Breckinridge, who incited an assault on the Union troops.

The Union men of Western Virginia and Eastern Tennessee prefer urgent requests for the services of General Lander in that section.

A collision occurred recently at Norfolk between the Alabama and Virginia regiments. Five or six were killed.

In consequence of the President's proclamation, Adams & Co. issued orders to all their officers to cease immediately receiving letters for the Confederate States.

The Postmaster General has issued the following order:

"The President of the United States directs that his proclamation of the 16th, interdicting commercial intercourse with the South, shall be applied to correspondence. Officers and agents of the Postoffice Department will, without further instructions, lose no time in putting an end to written intercourse with those States by causing the arrest of any express agent or other person who shall, after this order, receive letters for transmission to or from said States, and will seize such letters and forward them to this Department."

"M. BLAIR, P. M. Gen."

JEFFERSON CITY, August 25.—The following proclamation has been issued:

The power of the civil authorities being insufficient to protect the lives and property of citizens of the State, I, Hamilton K. Gamble, Governor of the State of Missouri, do hereby call into active service of the State 42,000 men of the militia of the State, assigning 6,000 as the quota for each military district, which is the same as a Congressional district. The force thus called into service will be as far as possible a volunteer force, and will consist of 10,000 cavalry and 32,000 infantry. If the number volunteering should exceed this requisition the excess will be held as a reserve corps. If there should be a deficiency it may become necessary to report a draft. The Adjutant General will issue to the Division Inspectors of the several military districts the orders necessary to carry this requisition into effect. The force called out will be for six months unless peace in the State shall be sooner restored. Arms will be furnished as rapidly as they can be had.

Given under my hand and the seal of State at Jefferson City this 24th day of August, in the year 1861.

(Signed) H. R. GAMBLE.

By the Governor:

M. OLIVER, Secretary of State.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., August 17.—The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat furnishes the following:

Gen. Rains issued an order soon after his arrival to seize all the medicine and stores in the Federal hospitals here, thus depriving about four hundred of our wounded troops of medical treatment. A part of the medicine was subsequently restored by order of Gen. Price. With a few exceptions our sick and wounded are doing well, and will be able to return to their homes in a few days. All our wounded could not be brought off the field in consequence of the scarcity of wagons, but they were treated where they lay. Many of the wounded were stripped of all their clothes by the enemy and sent to town naked, and every one lying on the field had his pocket picked.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.—The steam sloop-of-war Tuscarora was launched today at the navy yard.

A man named Akin was arrested yesterday as a Southern agent. He was connected with Sloat of Richmond, engaged in altering arms for the rebels. Coll for field telegraph was found in his baggage.

St. Louis, August 25.—David H. Caldwell, indicted for treason by the grand jury at the last term of the United States Circuit Court, was taken prisoner on Tuesday in Lewis county, by Col. Woodruff's Home Guards, while at the head of a hundred armed men. He was turned over by the military authorities into the hands of the United States Marshal on Saturday, and lodged in jail.

ROLLA, Mo., August 24.—Lieut. Colonel Albert, of the 31st regiment, and eight or ten other officers, who have been prisoners in the hands of the rebels at Springfield, arrived here this morning. They were released on parole, subject, however, to such arrangement as may have been entered into between the Confederate and the United States.

A great many contradictory reports as to the present and future movements of the rebels are in circulation, but the real purpose of the enemy can only be conjectured. They seem now to be more anxious to obtain subsistence than to make offensive movements.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 25.—In cleaning out the office of the Farmer last night a mail bag was found filled with letters, &c., for Secessionists in Alabama and Georgia, some of them exposing the treason of home politicians.

BANGOR, Me., August 25.—The Extra Bangor Democrat, secession paper, deposited in the Postoffice, has been stopped by the Postmaster, who has notified the Department. The Democrat was suppressed by the people a week ago.



# Democrat

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HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.  
Office—East side Third Street, between  
Market and Jefferson

## Stephen Girard's Theory of Advertising.

The example and precept of one of the most successful business men America has seen, may be worthy of attention at the present time. Mr. Girard wrote: "I have always considered advertising, liberally and long, to be a great success in business, and prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the duldest time, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as, by keeping my business before the people, it has secured me many sales that I would otherwise have lost."

**POLICE PROCEEDINGS—Monday, August 26.**  
John Allison, L. W. Boggs, J. Cusick, and John Zuma, drunk and disorderly. Discharged.

Lawrence Morgan, drunk, &c. Bail in \$100 for 12 months. Workhouse.

Geo. A. Schaffer vs. Ed. Beeler, peace warrant. Discharged.

Bridget Casey, drunk. Bail in \$100 for 3 months.

Jeremiah Morris and Richard Paunon, attempting to pass broken bank bills. Paunon discharged and Morris committed to answer felony in default of \$300 bail.

Thomas Cavanaugh, drunk and disorderly. Workhouse in default of \$100 bail for 2 months.

Daniel McCarty, drunk and disorderly conduct. Bail in \$200 for 6 months.

John Kuhl and George Botto, drunk. Own bond in \$100 for 3 months.

Isaac Slaughter, obtaining watch of P. Veyesloki under false pretences. Discharged.

John Keenan was bailed out of the Workhouse.

Mrs. Mary A. Lovett, committed on the 4th of May on capias for \$10,000, was released from the Workhouse by attorney.

The flag prepared by the Union men of this city for the Louisville Legion, was presented yesterday, at Camp Joe Holt, in the presence of at least 5,000 spectators. The scene was grand and inspiring and the speeches of Judge Pirtle and Col. Rousseau eminently patriotic, eliciting the most rapturous applause from the vast concourse in attendance. We are compelled, for want of room, to defer the publication of their speeches until to-morrow.

**DEATH OF COLONEL THOMAS ANDERSON.**  
Another old citizen has passed from among us, to the great sorrow of a large circle of friends. Col. Anderson was a high-minded, generous gentleman, a merchant straightforward in all his dealings; his hand was ever open for the relief of suffering and the promotion of any good cause. His well-known face will be missed in Louisville.

**FIRE.**—The grocery of Mr. J. S. Cohn, at the southwest corner of Green and East streets, was badly damaged by fire at three o'clock this morning. The building, which was of framework, was also considerably injured. Mr. Cohn's loss is \$300 and his insurance \$100. The building is the property of Mr. Tarleton Cox, and was of little value.

See advertisement in another column of N. M. Hughes, who has a large stock of fine Pittsburgh coal, which he keeps constantly on hand and sells at the lowest market prices. Those who need coal of a good quality will do well to give him a call. Office on the east side of Fourth street, between Main and the river.

**TAKEN UP.**—Officer Joseph Lamborne, on Sunday evening, found two horses on Main street, running at large, which he took charge of, and had them properly cared for. The owner can have them by paying charges. Enquire at the jail or police office.

**FRESHET IN LINCOLN COUNTY.**—The late freshet in Hanging Fork has done much damage in the vicinity of Stanford, Ky. A correspondent informs us, says the Bulletin, that two bridges were swept away, and that large quantities of grain, hay, &c., had been seen floating down the fork.

City and country buyers of boots and shoes will remember that Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co.'s sale of an entire fresh invoice of boots, shoes, and brogans, will commence this morning (Tuesday) at 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock they will sell staple dry goods, with a fine country retail stock.

We are indebted to Messrs. Maxwell & Co. for Charles Dickens' new book, Great Expectations. This work is printed from the manuscript, in advance of its publication in Europe, by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia.

**SENT TO RICHMOND.**—It is stated by a gentleman from Fairfax county, Va., that the two sons of Mr. John H. Oargus, who have been fugitives from the rebels for some time, have been taken by the rebels and sent to Richmond.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**—For city lots or property, a lucrative and regularly established business—very low. Apply to Geo. B. Baum, Jefferson, between Third and Fourth streets.

**TARGET SHOOTING.**—There will be a prize shooting match at Capt. Knapp's, on the Preston street plank road, on Thursday next. See advertisement.

**FLAG PRESENTATION.**—On Friday last a flag was presented to the Sumpter Grays, a company belonging to the Home Guards of this city, in front of our office.

The company is an excellent one, and is composed of some of our best citizens, who have enrolled themselves for the protection of the city. The uniform is light gray, with the cap and trimmings to suit. It was made by J. L. Deppen, merchant tailor, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, is a neat and handsome uniform, and is highly creditable to him. The beautiful silk flag, purchased by some of our citizens and presented by Mr. Will Harney, was made and furnished by Madame P. Ruhl, on Fourth street.

By request, we publish Mr. Harney's address:

**CAPT. BOWMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE SUMPTER GRAYS:** I have been called upon by a number of the citizens of Louisville to discharge a duty no less agreeable to myself, were I competent, than it is honorable and gratifying to you.

A few months since, after the flag of the United States, protected by seventy men and assaulted by ten thousand rebels, went down in flames and blood under the ruins of Fort Sumpter, a thrill went to every heart in the nation, and hill answered to valley and city to country in accents of terror and alarm. The very foundations of government seemed to be broken up, and mobs and mob law about to prevail over order, honor, honesty and Christianity. A recruiting office was established in your city, and men were openly enlisted to fight against the government of which Kentucky was a part, and against the flag which protected all Americans beneath its sheltering folds.

In the midst of this general insecurity, when threats against Union loving men were made, and their property becoming insecure, your city government, with laudable promptness, called upon her citizens for an extra armed force, and you as promptly responded. Your city appreciates and honors you for it. Your citizens, who have felt and still feel the benefits of it, look upon you with pride and affection, feeling that from her own strength she has drawn the resources that make her now the freest city on the American continent. They feel also that this never could have been accomplished had she not been loyal to the Union and to the colors which I now hold. As the fittest tribute, then, of their appreciation, I am delegated to present you with this Union flag.

In receiving it, remember what it is, whose name your company bears, and by whom this flag was given.

Remember, it is beneath its glittering folds your rights and liberties have been protected. Remember that all that is sacred in the past, safe and honorable in the present, and glorious in the future, cluster around it. The stains of crimson in its flowing stripes are emblematic of the blood of those who died for your Union, and the white is significant of the peace and prosperity their dying brought us. Be but as brave as the gallant Sumpter, whose name you bear, and who fought to make the Union, and you can never do other than give honor to it. Remember, too, your company bears the name of the fort in which seventy men for thirty-six hours withstood the storms of shot and shell from the Confederate batteries, manned by ten thousand men, and fight for one hour as they fought, and it will always be glorious. Remember, too, that with the name of Sumpter must be forever associated that of our own gallant Kentuckian, Major Anderson, and show that you are, as I know you are, brothers of the same State and in the same glorious cause.

Remember it was given to you by those you hold dearest, and, as you look up to it, remember their prayers are woven in the wool, and a blessing is in every glittering hue and shining thread, breathed by friends, sisters, sweethearts, and wives. Let this remembrance cheer you, if the battle ever comes upon us—which God in His mercy avert!—and you cannot fail to triumph; and be assured, also, that if that flag went down in flame and blood at Sumpter, it will, on some glorious day, again be raised over the same fort amid the applause and congratulations of a united and happy people.

In the name of the citizens of Louisville, I present you this flag—the flag of your city, your State, and your government—and bid you guard it with a care, and sustain it with a courage greater than you would your lives.

To this Capt. J. H. Bowman, in the name of the company, responded:

Sir: On behalf of the "Sumpter Grays" I thank you, and through you the citizens of Louisville, for this beautiful testimonial. In accepting this flag I pledge you, sir, that whilst we have hearts to love and arms to protect it, it shall be borne triumphantly aloft, in defence of its enemies, whether at home or abroad. We pledge our undying devotion to the Constitution and Union, and will never consent to the destruction of the glorious Temple of Liberty purchased with the blood of the patriots of '76; but under the folds of that stately ensign we will bid defiance to the traitors who would overthrow the best government on earth. I again thank you, sir, for this beautiful ensign of our country, promising you that it shall never be dishonored while there is a "Sumpter" remaining to defend it.

It is a singular instance of the "rears of fortune and the mutability of human affairs that the cavalry Captain, McClellan, who prepared the best work on the Crimean campaign, has recently risen to the command of the largest and most powerful army ever marshaled on this continent, whose object is to suppress an armed rebellion of powerful States against the supremacy of the Federal Government, the inspiring genius and guiding mind of which is the man who, as Secretary of War, detailed him to this special service in Europe, and to whom he made his report on his return to this country.

**THE BIBLE NOT CONTRABAND.**—It affords us pleasure to say that the notice in a recent number from an exchange paper, implying that Bibles cannot be sent to the seceded States is a mistake. The Bible is not contraband. The managers of the American Bible Society, at their last meeting, made an appropriation of Testaments for soldiers in the Confederate Army.

Phil. Christian Observer.

**DIED.**  
To this city, on Monday morning, August 26, 1861, Col. Thomas Anderson, in the 67th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the family residence, on Gray street, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

## WE APPEAL TO THE UNION PARTY, AND THE FRIENDS OF THE UNION, TO AID US IN THE CIRCULATION OF OUR PAPER!

Read Below

## PROSPECTUS —OF THE— LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT! FOR THE YEAR 1861.

"The Union, it must and shall be preserved."—Jackson.

"The Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the Laws."—Clyde.

"The Laws must be enforced, but at the same time, the rights of every citizen, and of every State in the Union must be preserved."—Douglas.

## THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT!

In a career of many years, has unflinchingly and unalterably, in every crisis, sought to maintain inviolate the whole Union and Constitution, and every right guaranteed. Now in the midst of the most appalling crisis, we again appeal to the old Democratic party and the Union men of the State, who in times past have sought the good of the whole country, to again give us their support. We are engaged in a struggle of the most gigantic character, and

## KENTUCKY!

Occupying a position that makes her the mediator between parties, is of the most political importance.

We will, at ever, advocate the preservation of the Union and the Constitution against all assaults, either without or within; against foreign and domestic foes. We will never give up. We believe this country to be the last hope of human liberty in the world, and therefore we are for a vigorous and effectual defense of the government. We believe it to be the duty of our State to stand ready, always and at all times, when feasible, to present measures to stop this war, provided that all measures are based upon a

## Re-union of the States!

EFFICIENT GUARANTEES PROTECTING

EVERY CLASS OF PROPERTY, AND

AN EQUITABLE DIVISION OF

THE TERRITORIES, SO MADE

AS TO ESTABLISH PER-

FECT AND PER-

PETUAL

## NON-INTERVENTION

BY CONGRESS,

With the Rights of Property Therein!

It shall oppose the secession of Kentucky, whether it takes the bold shape of armed disunion and dissolution, or the secret and treacherous guise of Southern Rights or State Rights. We know what the politicians mean who use these names, and will battle against them to the last. Let all Union men rally now to win a glorious and immortal victory.

To the steadfast friends who have stood by our side in many a hard-fought battle, we tender our hearty thanks for the substantial aid they have rendered. Through their kind exertions, we have always maintained an

## EXTENSIVE CIRCULATION!

In all essentials, the Democrat will maintain the character of a

## First-Class Newspaper!

ITS NEWS, LOCAL AND

GENERAL, AND ITS

MISCELLANEOUS

DEPARTMENT.

Shall be Thorough!

THE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

Of the country shall receive due attention.

The Commercial Character of the

Democrat is Well Established!

## SUBSCRIPTIONS

PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE!

Regular Rates of Subscription:

For one copy, one year, in advance.....\$ 2 00  
For six copies, one year in advance.....10 00  
For ten copies, one year, in advance.....15 00  
For fifteen copies, one year, in advance.....21 00  
For twenty copies, one year, in advance.....27 00  
A single copy of the Weekly Democrat will be sent to any Postoffice, where there are ten subscribers, at \$1 50 in advance.

Address.

HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

**For State Librarians.**  
Editor Democrat: Please announce me as a Union candidate for State Librarian at the next meeting of the Kentucky Legislature. I am in favor of Kentucky ever proving loyal to the United States, and may the stars and stripes forever float o'er her capital.  
H. G. BANTA.

Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,  
With freedom's soul beneath our feet,  
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us?  
Frankfort, July 19, 1861. an21 dtes

**Clerk of the House of Representatives.**  
We are authorized to announce WM. T. SAMUELS, Esq., of Hardin county, for Clerk of the House of Representatives. an1 dte

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM J. LAND-  
RAM, of Garrard, as a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives of the next Legislature of Kentucky. an8 dte

**For Assistant Clerk of the H. of R.**  
We are authorized to announce JAMES B. LYNE, of Henderson, as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Kentucky at its next session. an1 dte  
We are authorized to announce JOHN M. TODD, of Frankfort, as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Kentucky, which assembles on the first Monday in September next. an2 dte

**It has been Currently Reported**  
That in most of the Western cities, the "Town Bell" tolls every day at noon, for the inhabitants to gulp down quinine, as a preventive of diseases caused by malarial influences. In consequence, quinine has become a habit, and every new settler is supplied with the poisonous drug, and instructed to take it in large quantities, if he would escape the Fever and Ague. Every house has its medicine chest filled with this dangerous stuff, and as regular as the hour comes around, so regular do they gulp it down, as though it was the richest delicacy of the season. Dr. J. Hostetter, a Good Samaritan, knowing the dreadful effects of quinine upon the human system, when taken with so much indiscretion, has prepared a compound which has, in all cases in which it has been tried, proved a speedy cure for Fever and Ague, and all other diseases caused by malarial influences. an2 dte

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally everywhere. an2 dte

## Fine Kentucky Jeans!

HAVING RECONSTRUCTED my mill, and added new machinery, I am enabled to furnish you with the best of Kentucky jeans, which is now being worn so extensively in the South and West. I am now prepared to furnish you with an article of superior quality, which will warrant me.

Free from Grease and made of Pure Native Wool.

A good supply of Negro Jeans and Unsew on hand. (ap1 dte2p)

L. RICHARDSON

MRS. M. A. TAYLOR

(LATE MISS A. O'CONNOR)

DEGS TO INFORM HER LADY FRIENDS

And customers generally that her stock

this season is more complete than ever before.

Ladies and ladies residing in the country, who may desire, during her recent visit to Eastern cities, she is enabled to offer her Goods at

VERY MODERATE PRICES.

French Embroideries and Dress Trimmings of every variety and entirely new designs: Paris-made Bonnets, Hats, Dresses, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers.

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VERY MODERATE PRICES.

## STEAMBOATS. REGULAR PACKET.

For Madison, Carrollton and Kentucky River.

The new and substantial passenger and freight steamer

**TRIO,**

JOHN A. DICKINSON, MASTER.

Will leave Louisville every Monday and Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. for Madison and Carrollton, and every Friday at 1 P. M. for Madison, Carrollton, Cedar Lock, Kentucky river, and intermediate landings.

Prompt and strict attention paid to the interests of the trade.

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Regular United States Mail Line Wednesday and Saturday Packet for Owensboro and Evansville.

The new and light draught, swift running passenger boat,

**MASONIC GEN.** Capt. B. J. Caffrey.

Will leave Louisville every Monday and Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. for the above and all way landings.

For freight or passage apply on board or to B. J. CAFFEY & SON, Agents. No 49 Wall street.

**For Evansville and all intermediate landings.**

THE new and light draught side wheel steamer

**HETTY GILMORE,**

A. T. GILMORE, Captain, Henry McDowell, Clerk.

Will leave every Monday and Tuesday at 5 o'clock, P. M. for Evansville and all intermediate landings, providing choice fare for passengers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to T. M. ERWIN, Agent, 37 Wall street.

**REGULAR U. S. MAIL LINE, FOR HENDERSON.**

Leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

For Brandenburg, Leavenworth, Stephensport, Cloverport, Hawesville, Cannelton, Tell City, Troy, Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.

The splendid new passenger steamer

**BIG GRAY EAGLE,** Capt. Ballard.







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